

Gettysburg Compiler.

101ST YEAR Weekly, \$1.00 a Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1920

Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Gettysburg, Pa.

NO. 1

JOINS BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD

JOHN H. SHEADS, ONE OF THE BOYS OF CO. F, 87TH PA. REGT.

Mrs. Sarah Houser Passes Away in Her 86th Year—Other Deaths of the Week.

John H. Sheads, a Civil War veteran, and life-long citizen of Gettysburg and vicinity, died last Friday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Leo Bushman, of Cumberland township, on the Littlestown pike south of town. He had reached the advanced age of 87 years, 11 months and 6 days. He was familiarly known to many as Shroder Sheads, and while of a quiet disposition there was much good humor and fun about him that made him companionable and he could tell a story with a gift that hearers got all the laugh there was in it. He was a member of Co. F, of the 87th Pennsylvania Infantry, of which organization but four now remain. He was a member of Corporal Skelly Post No. 9, G. A. R. During the war he held the rank of First Sergeant. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and for past few years was the oldest member of his lodge. The funeral was held on Sunday, services by Rev. T. C. Billheimer and interment in the Evergreen Cemetery. He leaves two sons, Harry A. Sheads, of Grand Forks, British Columbia, who has made a record in rounding up criminals in the Northwest, and Edward M. Sheads, of Los Angeles. His nearest relatives here are his granddaughters, Mrs. Grant Weikert and Mrs. Leo Bushman, of Cumberland township. His only daughter, Mrs. Brady Sefton, died a few years ago. He is survived by a sister and brother, Mrs. Rosanna Wavel and William Steads, both of Gettysburg.

Mrs. Sarah L. Houser died at her home on Steinwehr avenue on Tuesday from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy suffered previous Saturday. She had been an invalid for the past four years and was aged 85 years, 5 months and 23 days. Her maiden name was Miss Sarah Hildebrand and she was born and raised near York Springs. For many years she was engaged in the hotel business in Hanover, New Oxford, York Springs, and Gettysburg and was proprietress of the Hotel Washington here forty-five years ago when her husband died. She was a member of the United Brethren Church. She leaves one son, W. A. Houser, of Boscobel; one daughter, Mrs. J. Henry Menchey, of Gettysburg; two sisters, Mrs. A. R. Metzger and Miss Ada Hildebrand, both of Harrisburg. Funeral services were held on Thursday by Rev. W. R. Glen and interment was made in the family plot, Mount Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

George Group died at his home in Idaville on Sunday aged 70 years, 1 month and 17 days, from heart dropsy. He was born and raised in Idaville and then went to York to follow his trade of harness maker. About twelve years ago he returned to Idaville and lived there until the time of his death. For the past four years his work was interrupted frequently by ill health. He was a son of George and Eliza Group, deceased, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Ross Saul, of Steelton; son, Miley Group, of Steelton; two brothers, Peter Group, of Iowa; and John Group, of Dallas, Texas; two sisters, Mrs. Charles Weaver, of Philadelphia, and Miss Anna Group, of New Cumberland. The funeral was held on Tuesday, services by Rev. Mr. Corwell, of the Idaville United Brethren Church and interment in Cline Cemetery.

Michael Myers, residing near Abbottstown, in Paradise township, York county, died on Saturday from hemorrhage and complication of diseases, aged 72 years. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Catherine Myers, and the following children: Charles W. Myers, of Hamilton township; Rufus H. Myers, of Decatur, Ill.; Frank Myers, of Linter, Ill.; and Mrs. Bert A. Glatfelter, of Spring Grove. Funeral on Tuesday and interment was made in the Lutheran Cemetery at Abbottstown.

Martin Luther Rex died last week at his home in Mapleton, Huntingdon county. He was born at Bendersville, this county, Dec. 14, 1844. He was the youngest of twelve children, of whom one sister, Mrs. Calvin Gilbert, of Gettysburg, survives. He was a veteran of the Civil War and served in Co. A 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry. After his first enlistment expired he re-entered the fight as sergeant in Co. I, 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was discharged with honors at Cumberland, Oct. 1, 1865. In 1909 he was forced to give up business because of a stroke of apoplexy which after six recurrences caused his death. Funeral was held last Friday from his late home.

Mrs. Margaret E. Low, wife of Theodore Low, of near Fairfield, died on Monday from general toxemia following an abscess of the neck, aged 41 years, 1 month and 28 days. She is survived by her husband and six small children, John, Mary, Joseph, Catherine, Donald, and Anna. Three sisters, Mrs. Samuel Smith, of

SENTENCED FOR MURDER

CHARLES REINECKER HEARS HIS DOOM OF ELECTROCUTION.

Records of Reinecker and Collins Now Go to Governor Sproul to Fix Day of Execution.

Charles Reinecker, the accomplice of Clarence Collins in the murder of George J. Bushman, was sentenced by Judge Donald P. McPherson on last Saturday morning. The murder was planned by Collins and Reinecker fired the shot that killed Bushman. There was no defense other than the jurisdiction of the Court by reason of the killing being within the 500 yard zone between Adams and Franklin counties. Counsel for defendants agreed that this question should be settled upon the appeal of Collins, and the Supreme Court having a few weeks ago declared that the jurisdiction of our court was constitutional the next step was to sentence Reinecker, that step having been completed in the Collins case before his case was appealed. Before pronouncing sentence, the Court filed a short opinion overruling the motion for a new trial in the Reinecker case.

The prisoner was in court in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Hartman and was asked whether he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced. He shook his head no. He presented a neat appearance in dark suit of clothes and did not seem to realize his position any more than upon the trial of the case. The Court read the following sentence:

"And now, August 7, 1920, the sentence of the law is that you, Charles Reinecker, be taken hence by the Sheriff of Adams county, to the jail from whence you came and from thence to the Western Penitentiary in Centre county, Pa., and that you suffer death during the week fixed by the Governor of the Commonwealth in a building erected for the purpose and on land owned by the Commonwealth, such punishment being either inflicted by the warden or deputy warden of the Western Penitentiary or by such persons as the warden shall designate, by causing to pass through your body currents of electricity of intensity sufficient to cause your death and application of such current to be continued until you are dead."

"May God in His infinite goodness have mercy on your soul."

The record of the conviction and sentence will be sent within twenty days from the sentence to Governor Sproul. The record as to Clarence Collins has already been transmitted. The Governor will fix the day for their execution and it is likely that appeals will be made at an early date to the Board of Pardons.

Hospital Auxiliary.

Memberships are being gathered for the Annie M. Warner Hospital Auxiliary, and appearances indicate that the hospital will have a large auxiliary for returns have only begun to come in. With only a little canvassing on a few squares Gettysburg has now over 50 members and then there will be twelve branches of the auxiliary in all parts of the county. It costs but \$1 a year to be a member of the Auxiliary and there will be branches of its work relating to supplies and food for the hospital. All those who become members will receive from solicitors a receipt showing payment and records will be kept as it is desired to preserve a complete list of all who thus contribute to the hospital. The members who have already paid the \$1 annual dues are the following:

Received direct by Treasurer:

Mrs. Wayne Keet, Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Mrs. Clyde B. Stover, Miss Lillie McClellan, Mrs. J. K. Cobean, Mrs. J. J. Martin, Miss Ollie McClellan, Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars, Mrs. C. F. Sanders, Margaret MacMillan, Mrs. P. M. Mishler, Mrs. C. M. M. Drum, Mrs. J. E. Codori, Mrs. W. A. McClellan, Mrs. Anna Reck, Miss Annie Horner, Mrs. William Hersh, Mrs. D. P. McPherson, Mrs. C. Myrtle Bell, Mrs. W. A. Miller.

From Miss Melva Heiges, collector for Second Ward:

Mrs. W. H. Gochenour, Mrs. Minnie Hummelbaugh, Mrs. Anna M. VanCleve, Mrs. C. A. Heiges, Mrs. Russell Coulson, Mrs. Raymond Schriver, A Friend, Mrs. Harry Stine, Mrs. Amos Coulson, Mrs. C. D. Geiger.

From Miss Maud Bream, collector for Second Ward:

Mrs. W. C. Sheely, Miss Joe Eiker, Miss Alice Pickering, Mrs. Otis Morse, Mrs. H. G. Ziegler, Mrs. Milton Valentine, Miss Kate Gilbert.

From Miss Stella Shumaker, collector for Second Ward:

Mrs. Carrie Stauffer, Mrs. Lillie A. Rowe, Miss Margaret Barr, Mr. J. R. Hamilton, Mrs. Mary Beard, Mrs. J. A. Holtzworth, E. E. Hutchinson, Mrs. Harry Holtzworth.

From Miss Bessie Cox, collector for Second Ward:

Miss Alice Martin, Mrs. Sallie Cox, Miss Elizabeth Cox, Mrs. Norman Storrick, Mrs. William B. Martin, Mrs. S. S. Neely, Mrs. J. P. Nicholson, Miss Nina Storrick, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. John Keith.

SERIOUS CHARGE RETURNED

HORRIBLE CHARGE AGITATES BONNEAUVILLE.

A Number of Cases for August Court, but Likely Court Will be of Short Duration.

A very serious offense will be charged against G. J. Miller, of Hanover, at the August court beginning on August 23rd, which he will be called upon to answer. The charge is that of rape alleged to have been committed on Marguerite Noel, the nineteen year old invalid daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Noel, of Bonneauville.

Word came to Deputy Sheriff H. J. Hartman on Tuesday evening that he was wanted at Bonneauville, and hurrying there he found G. J. Miller, a painting contractor of about 43 years of age, the cause of a great excitement in that town, and a crowd of 150 people were in front of the garage where Miller's car was located. Sheriff Hartman rushed Miller to jail. On Wednesday a charge was made against the man before Justice Hill and at the hearing evidence was submitted that the invalid Noel girl had been taken in Miller's automobile to a woods near Bonneauville and the testimony of several witnesses who had followed him to the woods was given. At the conclusion of the hearing Miller entered a plea of not guilty and the Justice held him for court, committing him to jail until such bail was given as the court should fix for his appearance at the August court.

Other cases listed on the criminal calendar for the August court are:

Com. vs. William F. Byron, charged on oath of Mrs. Rebecca Byron, with bigamy, is under bail of \$500 to answer charge at August court.

Com. vs. John or George Gill, surety of peace on information of J. L. Eigham.

Com. vs. Roy A. Myers, charged with assault and attempted rape on minor under 16 years, on information of E. F. Dehoff of Littlestown.

Com. vs. Raymond O. Staley, charged with fornication and bastardy on oath of Agnes Myers.

Com. vs. Mark H. Recud, charged with disturbing a religious meeting and carrying concealed deadly weapon, on oath of D. C. Eyler.

Com. vs. Howard Lantz, charged with larceny of a Ford auto on oath of Earl Singley.

Com. vs. Lucien Hall, charged with breaking in, in day time with intent to commit felony and with carrying a concealed deadly weapon on oath of Harry C. Hoke.

Com. vs. Walter Freeman, charged with breaking in day time with intent to commit a felony and with carrying a concealed deadly weapon on oath of Harry C. Hoke.

Com. vs. Harry Tonsil, charged twice with making use of and operating a motor vehicle without the knowledge or consent of owner on oath of Dr. Wm. M. Biggs.

Com. vs. D. L. Stall, charged with operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor on oath of J. R. Dixon.

Com. vs. Abe Shetter, charged with larceny of a shirt and collar on oath of Cloyd Shetter.

Com. vs. Lewis H. Snyder, charged with assault and battery on oath of Alexander Collins.

Another Apartment House for Town

The property at northwest corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets bought by David Kendlehart, is undergoing extensive improvements which have advanced to a point where they give evidence of a fine business property added to the town. The house has been raised to a three story structure and the second and third floors are being made into four fine apartments with all modern conveniences. The first floor will be a billiard parlor which will be occupied by Mr. Kendlehart, who expects to occupy it by the middle of September. The entire structure will be stuccoed.

New Railroad Rates August 26

Traveling is on the increase all over the country, people going on business and vacation before the new rates arrive, as it will cost 20 per cent more on passenger traffic to go by train after August 26, and if one wants a Pullman after that date the increase will be 50 per cent.

Some Prices Dropping.

Federal Reserve Bank officials say the trend in prices is falling, that the commodities most affected are silks, cotton, leather, wool, shod, cloth, clothes and hosiery. Food they declare is due to fall. Sugar is at 21 cents and predictions are that in a few weeks it will be at 18. Potatoes are dropping. The bumper wheat crop they say will send lower prices for flour and many other food products.

Asphalting Begins.

The McDonald Construction Company began to asphalt Chambersburg street on Thursday and in the course of two or three weeks the Lincoln Highway from Seminary Hill to Rock Creek east of town, about a mile and a quarter, will be a fine asphalt street on concrete base.

RECENT WEDDINGS.

Williams—Pifer.—Miss Mae Pifer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Pifer, of Huntington township, and Lewis Williams, of Latimore township, were married at the M. E. parsonage in York Springs last Tuesday evening, by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Martin. The groom is a veteran of the World War and served about a year in France.

Herring—Weigand.—Miss Mary C. Weigand and Joseph Albert Herring, both of near Emmitsburg, were married this week at the Presbyterian Manse by Rev. F. E. Taylor. They will reside near Emmitsburg.

Cassatt—Kemper.—Emory Cassatt and Mrs. Myrtle Kemper, of near New Chester, were married recently at their home by the Rev. L. G. Stauffer, of New Chester.

Smith—Guard.—Guyon A. Smith, son of Mrs. F. S. Smith, of New Oxford, and Miss Evelyn Guard, of Reading, were united in marriage at the Cathedral rectory in Baltimore on July 17, by the Rev. Fr. Conley. Mr. Smith is a graduate of the New Oxford and Hanover High Schools and was graduated from Lafayette College last June. The young couple will reside in Reading where the groom is employed by the Reading Steel Co. Mr. and Mrs. Smith spent the week end in New Oxford.

Cunningham—Eckenrode.—Miss Katherine H. Eckenrode, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eckenrode, and Arthur Cunningham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cunningham, both of Washington street, secured a license for their marriage in Baltimore on Monday and gave their many friends and acquaintances here a great surprise.

Toal—McKinney.—Charles C. Toal, of Watertown, N. Y., and Miss Pauline H. McKinney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKinney, of McSherrystown, were married in St. Mary's Church, McSherrystown, on Thursday, at a nuptial mass, by Rev. L. Aug. Reutter, LL.D. The attendants were Miss Maude McKinney, a sister of the bride, and Nelson Smith, both of McSherrystown. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home. They left later for Watertown, N. Y., where the groom is employed as a machinist and where they will make their future home.

Liggit—Stonesifer.—Miss Iva Stonesifer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stonesifer, of York, former residents of Littlestown, was married last Monday in Baltimore to Hugh C. Liggit, of Stewartstown. Immediately afterward Mr. and Mrs. Liggit left on a short trip to Philadelphia and New York. They will reside in York.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Criswell, of Harrisburg, former residents of Adams county, near York Springs, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Merle M. Criswell, to H. Guiles Sanderson of Harrisburg on March 27, 1920, at New York, by the Rev. Mr. Liphart. The marriage has been kept a secret up to this time. The bride was graduated from the Harrisburg Central High School, class of 1918, and for the past two years has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad as stenographer. Mr. Sanderson was a member of the 1917 class of Harrisburg Technical High School and he too has been employed during the past several years with the Pennsylvania Railroad as a draughtsman. After a wedding trip to Province of Saskatchewan, Can., they will reside in Harrisburg.

—Mrs. Margaret McCreary, of Burlington, Kan., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Josie Culp, at her home on Chambersburg street.

—Miss Elizabeth Gintling, of York, spent the week end with Miss Anna Wisotzkey, at her home on Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Charles Cassidy visited her sister, Mrs. Anna McSherry, at her home on West Middle street this week.

—Miss Mildred Eden, a student at the Methodist Hospital, Philadelphia, is spending a three weeks' vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Eden, West Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Eberhart and children, Chambersburg street, have gone on a week's motor trip to Johnstown where they will visit relatives.

—Mrs. R. N. MacNeil and daughter have returned to their home in Harrisburg after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tawney, Steinwehr avenue.

—Miss Flora Mizel and Miss Verna Wisler have gone to Big Pool, Md., where they will spend a week with friends.

—Sister Mary Assunta and Sister Mary Henry of Philadelphia, are visiting at the home of the former's father, Fred T. Wassem, South Washington street.

—Prof. and Mrs. John Appler and children, of Ridgefield Park, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Appler, East High street.

—Miss Anna Sefton has returned to her home on Baltimore street after spending several days with friends in Harrisburg.

—Miss Margaret Vance, of Baltimore, is visiting Miss Elizabeth Evans, Buford avenue.

—Mrs. Ella Stansbury, Hanover street, and Mrs. Sara Munshour, of McKnightstown, spent several days this week with friends in Baltimore.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy P. Funkhouser of Springs avenue, are spending ten days at Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Otis Morse and son of York, are visiting Mrs. Morse's mother, Mrs. W. C. Sheely, Springs avenue.

—Fred Blocher, of Littlestown, is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. H. B. Sefton, Baltimore street.

—Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, was a week end visitor to Gettysburg last week, arriving on Saturday evening and leaving Sunday afternoon, spending Saturday evening and Sunday morning on the battlefield.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Miss Annie Clark and

Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. ANGUS McCLEAN.....Editor

GETTYSBURG, PA., AUG. 14, 1920.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES M. COX
Of OhioFOR VICE PRESIDENT
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Of New YorkFOR CONGRESS
CHAS. A. HAWKINS
Of York CountyFor United States Senator
LAWRENCE H. RUPP
of Lehigh CountyFor State Treasurer
PETER A. ELSESSER
of York CountyFor Auditor General
ARTHUR McKEAN
of Beaver CountyFor Congressman-at-Large
JOHN P. BRACKEN
of Allegheny CountyM. J. HANLAN
of Wayne CountyJOHN B. McDONOUGH
of Berks County
W. D. ZERBY
of Center CountyFor State Senator
BENJ. C. SMALL
of Franklin County

For Assembly

JAMES C. COLE

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS AT
LARGEWILLIAM A. GLASGOW
JAMES HOULAHEN
JOHN L. MCKINNEY
REMBRANDT PEALE
THEODORE F. JENKINS
A. RAYMOND RAFFDEMOCRATIC DIST. ELECTOR
DR. H. M. HARTMAN

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

United States Senator
JOHN A. FARRELL
Chester County.State Treasurer
PETER A. ELSESSER
York County.Auditor General
ARTHUR McKEAN
Beaver County.

Representatives in Congress-at-Large

CHARLES M. BOWMAN
Luzerne County.JOHN P. BRACKEN
Allegheny County.M. J. HANLAN
Wayne County.JOHN B. McDONOUGH
Berks County.

Sunday School Convention.

The annual Sunday School Convention of Adams county will be held in Bendersville September 1 and 2, and plans have been perfected for the event. The day sessions will be held in the Lutheran Church and the evening sessions in Fruit Growers' Hall. On Wednesday evening the speaker will be Rev. Robert Bagnell, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, and subject, "The Duties of This Generation to the Next," and on Thursday evening Rev. Forrest E. Dager, of St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, will speak on "Vision to Victory."

The two day program is as follows:

Thursday Morning.

Hon. E. P. Miller presiding, 9:00, song service, Luther Lady, devotional exercises. Rev. Taylor, 9:30 reports of department superintendents: Children's Division Miss Lillian Sowers; Young People's Division, T. J. Winebrenner and Luther Lady; O. A. C. Rev. Tholan; Home Department, L. M. Alleman; Teacher Training, E. C. Stover; Temperance, May Gardner; Missionary, Nettie Swartz; Administrative, R. D. Knouse; treasurer's report, Edgar Crouse; secretary's report, Lily Dougherty; president's report, M. E. Knouse; Business. Election of officers. Roll call. Address, "Christian Education the Need of the Hour." W. D. Reel. Adjournment.

Thursday Afternoon.

Rev. Paul Gladfelter presiding. Pastors, superintendents and teachers conference, 1:30, song service. Luther M. Lady, devotional exercises. Rev. F. E. Taylor, 2:00, conference. (a) "The Minister and His Sunday School," Rev. F. E. Taylor. (b) "The Problems of the Superintendents." P. A. Elsesser, York; (c) "Teachers. How to Win and Hold the Boy." Rev. F. E. Dager. Adjournment.

Thursday Afternoon.

Young People's conference, T. J. Winebrenner presiding, 1:30, song service, L. M. Lady; devotional exercises. T. J. Winebrenner, 2:00, address. Rev. F. E. Dager, 2:30, demonstration, Luther Lady, 3:30, address. Rev. F. H. Brunstetter, 4:00, address. W. D. Reel, 4:30, business. Adjournment.

Thursday Evening.

M. E. Knouse presiding, 7:30, song service, Luther M. Lady; devotional exercises. Rev. F. E. Taylor, 8:00, address, "The Pitch of Your Tent," Dr. J. B. Baker, 8:30, address, "Vision to Victory," Rev. F. E. Dager. Adjournment.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Rev. C. W. Heller presiding, 1:00, registration, in charge of Ruth Scott, 1:30, song service, Luther Lady; de-

votional exercises. Rev. Harry Daniels, 2:00, address of welcome, Rev. W. D. E. Scott; response, Rev. C. W. Heller, 2:30, Adult Division conference in Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Rev. C. W. Heller presiding. (a) O. A. C. Department, Rev. Harry Daniels and Rev. Tholan, Home Department, W. D. Reel and L. M. Alleman; (c) Teacher Training, Rev. C. A. Oliver and E. C. Stover. Business. Adjournment.

In Centenary Methodist Church, Miss Ethel Culp presiding, 2:30, Children's Division conference. (a) Duties of County, District and Sunday School Superintendents, W. D. Reel and Miss Grace Kane. (b) The Cradle Roll Department, Mrs. Sewell Kapp. (c) "Graded Instruction in the School," Miss Grace Kane. Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening.

M. E. Knouse presiding, 7:30, song service, Luther Lady; devotional exercises, Rev. Daniels, 8:00, Administrative Division, Prof. R. D. Knouse, 8:30, address, "The Administrative Division," W. D. Reel; "The Duties of This Generation to the Next," Rev. Robert Bagnell, Harrisburg. Adjournment.

Dancing on Mountain Top.

McConnellsburg preachers do not approve of dancing in the moonlight on the mountain top and have lodged protest against the dancing pavilion at Tuscarora Heights, conducted by W. L. Seylar of that place, and well known in Gettysburg.

Mr. Seylar, who conducts a refreshment counter and auto accessories station at the crest of the Tuscaroras, recently moved a piano to the dancing pavilion on the mountain top, from which a view of fifty miles is afforded over McConnellsburg. The chorus of protest has been joined in by the preachers of every church in the mountain town, except the Reformed minister. The dances around which centers the temper of disapproval, have been largely attended by young folks of McConnellsburg and the personnel of many camping parties in the mountains. The protest has not affected the attendance at the dances:

ARENDSVILLE.

Last Saturday Miss Stella McDowell sold her real and personal property at public sale. Everything sold very high. The 11 acres of land and buildings sold for \$3050, and a rocking chair with an old time spinning wheel attached to it brought \$6.50, and home cured bacon and shoulders 45 cents and hams 55 cents per pound. Cameron Thomas bought the real estate.

H. P. Mark had a new tin roof put on his house.

Harry Fung had the misfortune to trip in a gutter and fell and broke his left arm. Dr. Wolff adjusted the fracture.

Rev. John G. Koser and family, of Leitersburg, Md., are guests in the home of Rev. D. T. and Mrs. Koser.

Mrs. Rev. T. C. Hesson and daughter Vivian, are visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hoke, the former's parents, in Tower City, Pa.

Arendtsville people own 55 automobiles and 2 motorcycles representing an investment of about \$48,000.

P.

Form Shade Tree Commission.

The Town Fathers at a meeting last week decided to appoint a Shade Tree Commission, composed of five members of the Council and it was recommended that two women be named on the committee. It is expected that a number of trees offered free by Commissioner Pinchot will be planted at playground and hospital and on the streets of the town.

An increase of salary of \$10 was voted Officer Fox and his hours were fixed from 1 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock next morning, the pay being \$75 a month.

Ordinances were finally passed ordaining and vacating two streets and two alleys running near the furniture plants. They will be found in another column.

PUBLIC SALE

of
McSHERRYSTOWN PROPERTY
On Saturday, September 11, 1920.

The undersigned administrator of Catherine Rider, will sell on the premises in pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County the dwelling house, being a property fronting on Main street in McSherrystown, 42 feet and running back 180 feet, the rear line being 40 feet. Improved with a two story weatherboarded dwelling house,

containing seven rooms. A well of water and other improvements. It will make a most desirable home located near the industrial centers of the community in which located, being the same property mentioned in partition proceedings in estates of Catherine Rider and Mary Storn, deceased. Sale to begin at 1:30 P. M. when terms will be made known by W. L. RIDEX, Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The First and final account of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Harrisburg, Pa., Trustee of a fund created under the Will of W. W. Hafer, deceased, late of Berwick Borough, Adams County, Pa., for use of Emma W. Hafer, now deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on August 21, 1920. J. R. HARTMAN, Clerk O. C.

IDA L. WOLF,
Abbottstown.
F. R. WOLF,
York.
Executors.Or their Atty.,
Wm. Arch. McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

The First and final account of the Farmers' Trust Company of Carlisle, Pa., Trustee of a fund created under the Will of W. W. Hafer, deceased, late of Berwick Borough, Adams County, Pa., for use of Emma W. Hafer, now deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on August 21, 1920. J. R. HARTMAN, Clerk O. C.

R. C. DAYTON, V.M.D.

Veterinarian.

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, recently opened an office at 29 South Washington St., just back of Eberhart Garage. Your patronage solicited. United phone.

NOTICE.

The First and final account of the Lancaster Trust Company of Lancaster, Pa., Trustee of a fund created under the Will of W. W. Hafer, deceased, late of Berwick Borough, Adams County, Pa., for use of Emma W. Hafer, now deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on August 21, 1920. J. R. HARTMAN, Clerk O. C.

NOTICE.

Estate of Hattie M. Rock, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of the above deceased have been granted under the order of the Register of Wills of Adams County, Pennsylvania; all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested and required to make payment without delay unto the undersigned.

DANIEL B. ROCK,

Administrator of the Estate of
Hattie M. Rock, deceased.
Whose address is: Fairfield, Pa.
Or his attorney,
John D. Keith, Esq.,
First National Bank Bldg.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

AN ORDINANCE

VACATING A PUBLIC STREET IN THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG KNOWN AS NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Whereas, the petition of a majority in number and interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the public street hereinafter described, duly verified by affidavit, has been presented to this Council, requesting the vacation of the street hereinafter described.

The Town Council and Burgess of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, do ordain:

Section 1. That the public street within the limits of said Borough and now laid out, opened and ordained over the course as hereinafter described and known as North Sixth street be and the same is hereby vacated, to wit:

Beginning for a center line at a point on the Northern line of a proposed public alley which runs parallel with and North of York street and which said point is distant 152 feet from the Northern side of said York street and is distant 757 feet from the Eastern side of Fourth street measured Eastward along said alley which runs parallel with York street; thence North 33 degrees and 45 min. West for a distance of 72 feet, more or less, to the Southern line of the Western Maryland Railroad Company and being of the uniform width of 50 feet being 25 feet on each side of said center line.

Section 2. That all damages, if any, arising from the vacation of said street shall be ascertained in such manner as is provided by law.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this 4th day of August, 1920.

C. B. DOUGHERTY,

President of Town Council.

Attest:

C. B. KITZMILLER,

Secretary.

Approved this 11th day of August, 1920.

J. W. EICHOLTZ,

Burgess.

NOTICE.

The First and final account of the Commonwealth Trust Company of Harrisburg, Pa., Trustee of a fund created under the Will of W. W. Hafer, deceased, late of Berwick Borough, Adams County, Pa., for use of Emma W. Hafer, now deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on August 21, 1920. J. R. HARTMAN, Clerk O. C.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.25 at all stores.

According to statistics Adams Co. has 1000 farms and all but five are occupied and cultivated.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulets, a modern laxative. 30c at all stores.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhea Remedy.

This is unquestionably one of the most successful medicines in use for bowel complaints. A few doses of it will cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea. It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success. It can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in cases of colic and cholera morbus. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Every family should keep this remedy at hand. People's Drug Store.

Officers recently got busy in Pittsburgh and found enough sugar hoarded there to supply the city for two years.

An Old Reliable Remedy for Children.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children have been used by Mothers for over 30 years for feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders and Headache. They break up colds in 24 hours, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Get a package at your druggists to use her.

G. Allen Yohe, a former clerk of the county commissioners, has been elected to teach the Hampton school next term.

Tempestus L. Booze, of Dillsburg, formerly of Reading township, had both legs broken in an accident at the clay mines near that place Tuesday afternoon.

The complete race program for the Hanover Fair, which will be held from September 21st to 24th, and the prices, exceed those of any former years. The total amount of money that the ponies will compete for being \$7600, more than a thousand dollars above the largest purses offered heretofore.

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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM

San Francisco, July 2.—The resolutions committee draft of the platform was adopted by the Democratic national convention without change. The document is as follows:

The Democratic party, in its national convention now assembled, sends greeting to the president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and his associates, pride in the great achievements for country and for the world wrought by a Democratic administration under his leadership.

It salutes the mighty people of this great republic, emerging with imperishable honor from the severe tests and grievous strains of the most tragic war in history, having earned the plaudits and gratitude of all free nations.

It declares its adherence to the fundamental principles of social, economic, and industrial justice and advance, and purposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carried far by the Democratic administration and interrupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single task of victory.

League of Nations.

The Democratic party favors the League of Nations as the means, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest.

It was upon this basis that the president of the United States, in his arrangement with our allies, consented to the suspension of hostilities against the imperial German government; the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well as to the powers pitted against Germany, that "a general association of nations must be formed, under specific conditions, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

Hence we not only congratulate the president on the vision manifested and the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war, but we felicitate him and his associates on the exceptional achievements at Paris involved in the adoption of a league and treaty so near akin to previously expressed American ideals and so inspiring, reflecting the aspirations of civilized peoples everywhere.

We congratulate the president for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing on the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of international morality the president is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business; and it was determined to initiate political arrangements to the effect that the American chairman of the states' foreign relations committee himself publicly pronounced that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter reported to the Senate, would make us "guilty of the blackest crime."

On May 15 last the Knox substitute for the Versailles treaty was passed by the Republican Senate, and this convention can contrive no more fitting characterization of its obloquy than that made in the Forum Magazine of December 15th, by Henry Cabot Lodge when he said:

"If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can excuse."

The intent of congress and the intent of the president was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace."

Lodge's Proposals Condemned.

Thus to that which Mr. Lodge, in sanguine moments considered "the blackest crime" he and his party in mad fury sought to give the sanctity of law, that which eighteen months ago was of "everlasting dishonor" the Republican party and its cunctidates today accept as the essence of faith.

We endorse the president's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to out to defeat the vital provisions in congress for voting and other associations for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clear or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League of Nations. Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this administration the powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson had, and which Republican politicians at Washington sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial, and industrial advancement.

We rejoice bitterly vain, if not vicious, the Republican proposal that ratification of the treaty and membership in the League of Nations would in any wise impair the integrity or independence of our country. The fact that the covenant has been entered into by 29 nations, all as jealous of their independence as we are of ours, is a sufficient refutation of such charge. The president repeatedly has declared, and this convention reaffirms, that all our duties and obligations as members of the league must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the Constitution of the United States, embodied in which is the fundamental requirement of declaratory action by the congress before this nation may become a participant in any war.

Conduct of the War.

During the war President Wilson exhibited the very broadest conception of liberal Americanism. In his conduct of the war, in his general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisan bias. He invited to Washington as his counsellors and confidants hundreds of the most prominent and pronounced Republicans in the country. To these he committed responsibilities of the gravest import and most confidential nature. Many of them had charge of vital activities of the government.

And yet, with the war successfully prosecuted and glorified, far from applauding the masterly leadership of the country on the amazing achievements of the government, has meanly required the considerate course of the chief magistrate by savagely defaming the commander in chief of the army and navy, by assailing nearly every public officer of every branch of the service intimately concerned in winning the war abroad and conserving the security of the government at home.

We express to the soldiers and the sailors of America the administration of their fellow countrymen. Guided by the genius of such commanders as Gen. John J. Pershing the armed forces of America constituted a decisive factor in the victory and brought new lustre to the flag.

We commend the patriotic men and women who sustained the efforts of their government in the crucial hours of the war and contributed to the brilliant administrative success

achieved under the broad-visioned leadership of the president.

Financial Achievements.
By the enactment of the federal revenue act the system, which bred panics, was replaced by a new system which insured confidence. It was an indispensable factor in winning the war and today it is the hope and inspiration of business. Indeed, one vital danger against which the American people should keep constantly on guard is the commitment of this system to partisan enemies who struggled against its adoption and who attempted to retain in the hands of speculative bankers a monopoly of the currency and credits of the nation.

Thus it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a Democratic president which enabled the farmers of America for the first time to obtain credit upon reasonable terms and insured their opportunity for the future development of the nation's agricultural resources.

Smith Lever Act Praised.

Not only did the Democratic party put into effect a great farm-loan system of land mortgage bank, but it passed the Smith Lever agricultural extension act, carrying to every farmer in every section of the country, through the medium of trained experts, and by demonstration farms, the practical knowledge acquired by the federal agricultural department in all things relating to agriculture, horticulture and animal life; it established the bureau of markets, the bureau of farm management and passed the cotton futures act, the grain grades bill, the cooperative extension administration act, and the federal warehouse act.

The nonpartisan federal reserve authorities have been wholly free of political interference or motive; and in their own time and their own way, have used courageously, though cautiously, the instruments at their disposal to prevent undue expansion of credit in the country.

As a result of these sound treasury and federal reserve policies, the inevitable war inflation has been held down to a minimum, and the cost of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the increase in other belligerent countries and in neutral countries which are in close contact with the world's commerce and exchanges.

After a year and a half of fighting in Europe and despite another year and a half of Republican obstruction at home, the credit of the government of the United States stands uniformly high throughout the world and the United States is the one great country in the world which maintains a free gold market.

We condemn the attempt of the Republican party to deprive the American people of their legitimate pride in the financing of the war—an achievement without parallel in the financial history of this or any other country. In this or any other war, particular, we condemn the pernicious attempt of the Republican party to create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the government of the United States and to drag our public finance and our banking and currency system back into the arena of party politics.

Tax Revision.

The Republican congress persistently failed, through sheer political laziness, to make a single move toward a readjustment of tax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise before the next election.

We advocate tax reform and a searching revision of the war revenue act to fit the peace conditions so that the wealth of the nation may not be withdrawn from productive enterprise and diverted to wasteful or nonproductive enterprise.

We demand prompt action by the next congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modifications and simplification with a view to secure greater equity and justice in tax burden and improvement in administration.

Public Economy.

Claiming to have effected great economies in government expenditures the Republican party cannot show the reduction of one dollar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In contrast, the last Democratic congress enacted legislation reducing taxes from \$1,000,000,000, designed to be raised to \$6,000,000,000, for the first year thereafter, the armistice, and the total is left undiminished by our political adversaries.

Two years after armistice day a Republican congress provides for extending the stupendous sum of \$5,403,337,230.

Affecting great paper economies by reducing departmental estimates of sums which would not have been spent in any event, and by reducing general appropriations, the Republican state department of expenditures omits the program that congress authorized the use of \$1,500,000,000 in the hands of various departments and bureaus which otherwise would have been covariance to the treasury, and which should be added to the Republican total of expenditures.

High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living and the depreciation of bond values in this country are primarily due to war, due to the necessary governmental expenditures for the destructive purposes of war, to private extravagance to the world shortage of capital, to the inflation of foreign currencies and credits and in large degree to conscienceless profiteering.

The Republican party is responsible for the failure to restore peace and peace conditions in Europe, which is a principal cause of post-armistice inflation the world over. It has denied the demand of the president for necessary legislation to deal with secondary and local causes. The sound policies of the treasury and the federal reserve system have been maintained in this country, though they could not prevent the inflation which was world-wide. Elected upon specific promises to curtail public expenditures and to bring the country back to a status of effective economy, the Republican party in congress wasted time and energy for more than a year in vain and extravagant investigations, costing the taxpayers great sums of money while revealing nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the problem.

Demanding that the president, from his place of residence, call the congress into extraordinary session for imperative purposes of readjustment, the congress when convened spent thirteen months in partisan pursuits, failing to repeal a single war statute which harassed business or to initiate a single constructive measure to help us to do this.

It insisted itself making a pre-election record of pretended thrift, having not one particle of substantial existence in fact. It raged against profiteers and the high cost of living without enacting a single statute to make the former afraid of doing a single act to bring the latter within limitations.

Woman's Suffrage.

We endorse the proposed nineteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States granting suffrage to women. We congratulate the legislatures of thirty-five states which have already ratified said amendment, and we urge the Democratic governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida, and such states as have not yet ratified the federal suffrage amendment, to vote in an effort to complete the process of ratification and secure the thirty-sixth state in time for all the women of the United States to participate in the fall election.

We commend the effective advocacy of the measure by President Wilson.

Women in Industry.

In the interest of economy and good administration we favor the creation of an effective budget system that will function in accord with the principles of the constitution. The reform should reach both the executive and legislative aspects of the question. The supervision and preparation of the budget should be vested in the secretary as the representative of the president. The budget, as such, should not be increased by the congress, except by a two-thirds vote of each house, however, being free to exercise the constitutional privilege of making appropriations through independent bills. The appropriations bill should be considered by single committees of the house and senate.

The Tariff.

We affirm the traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a nonpartisan committee rather than upon the demands of selfish interests, temporarily held in abeyance.

Budget.

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Senate Rules.

We favor such alteration of the rules of procedure of the senate of the United States as will permit the prompt transaction of the nation's legislative business.

Agricultural Interests.
For nearly half a century of Republican

rule not a sentence was written into the federal statutes awarding one dollar of bank credits to the farming interests of America. In the first term of this Democratic administration the national bank act was so altered as to authorize loans of five years' maturity on improved farm lands. Later was established a system of farm loan banks, from which the borrowings already exceed three hundred millions of dollars, and under which the interest rate to farmers has been so materially reduced as to drive out of business the farm loan sharks, the former subsidized by extortion upon the great agricultural interests of the country.

Thus it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a Democratic president which enabled the farmers of America for the first time to obtain credit upon reasonable terms and insured their opportunity for the future development of the nation's agricultural resources.

The Railroads.

The railroads were subjected to federal control as a war measure without other idea than the swift transport of troops, munitions and supplies. When human life and national hopes were at stake, profits could not be considered, and were not. Federal operation, however, was marked by an intelligence and efficiency that minimized delay and resulted in the saving of many millions of dollars.

The equipment taken over was not only grossly inadequate, but shamefully outworn. Unification practices overcame these initial handicaps and provided additions, betterments and improvements. Economies enabled operation without the rate raised to the point of control could have saved and increased the revenue of the railroads. The equipment taken over was not only grossly inadequate, but shamefully outworn. Unification practices overcame these initial handicaps and provided additions, betterments and improvements. Economies enabled operation without the rate raised to the point of control could have saved and increased the revenue of the railroads.

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PEACE KEYNOTE OF COX SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Democratic Candidate Would Enter League, Immediately Ratify Treaty and State Interpretation of Covenant.

SAYS "BACK TO THE NORMAL" MEANS REACTION

Failure to Enforce Prohibition Is Worse Than Law's Violation—Declares Present Congress Has Not Passed a Single Constructive Law, but Has Spent Time and Millions in Seeking to Make America's Military Triumph an Odious Chapter in History—Favors Repeal of War Taxes, Criminal Prosecution of Profiteers, More Adequate Supervision of Railroads, a National Budget System, and Woman Suffrage.

Here is a summary of the speech of Governor James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for president, at the notification ceremonies at Dayton:

League of Nations.—Would enter the league, immediately ratify the treaty and state our interpretation of the covenant in reservations as a matter of good faith and as a matter of precaution against any misunderstanding in the future. The interpretation to clearly show that the league is not an alliance and that its basic purpose is peace and not controversy.

Domestic Problems.—Would repeal war taxes; reduce federal taxation; suggests, in place of excess profits tax, substitution of volume of business tax.

Profiteering.—Promises penalization under the criminal law.

Labor.—Stimulates Americanization. Writ of injunction should not be abused. No necessity now for the drastic laws of war days; guarantee of free speech; recognition of the rights of the principle of collective bargaining. Child life of the nation should be conserved.

Agriculture.—Federal government should sponsor agriculture and food production. Farmer should be amply compensated for his work. Favors municipal markets. Regulation of cold storage. Would increase area of tillable land.

National Prosperity.—Objective should be decreased tenantry and stimulation of home ownership.

Food Supply.—More adequate supervision of railroads; utilization of waterways.

Financial and Commercial.—Extols federal reserve act and merchant marine. Would extend facilities for exchange and credit and stimulate foreign trade.

National Budget.—Favors a national budget system. Would reduce armament expenditures on entering league of nations.

Republican Ungenerosity.—Republicans failed to recognize that America had saved the world or to appreciate the struggles and sacrifices of those who, in arms or industry, helped win the war. Present Congress has not passed a single constructive law, but spent time and millions in seeking to make military triumph an odious chapter in history.

Mexican Situation.—We have neither lust for their domain nor disposition to disturb their rights.

Disabled Soldiers.—Pledges immediate efforts to provide vocational training and favors employment of disabled soldiers of World War by Federal Board to supervise the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers.

Prohibition.—Any candidate for the presidency who says he does not intend to enforce the law is more unworthy than the law violator.

Woman Suffrage.—Strongly favored.

Official Responsibility.—Opposed to "government by party," pledges service to the people as a whole.

Education.—Federal government should not encroach on local control, but rather should create an enlarged public interest.

Campaign Contributions.—No narrow dividing line between the legitimate and the illegitimate, underlying purpose only determining.

Industrial Peace.—We want a change from the world of yesterday, from the old industrial world. We are at the "forks of the road." So-called "return to the normal" means "reactionism."

Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—In his speech of acceptance today Governor James M. Cox, addressing a great crowd, said in part:

"We are in a time which calls for straight thinking, straight talking and straight acting. This is no time for wobbling. Never in all our history has more been done for government. Never was sacrifice more sublime. The most precious things of heart and home were given up in a spirit which guarantees the perpetuity of our institutions—if the faith is kept with those who served and suffered."

"The country received with interest,

to say the least, the announcement from Chicago, where the Republican national convention was assembled, that a platform plank, dealing with the subject of world peace, had been drawn, leaving out the Lodge reservations, and yet remaining agreeable to all interests, meaning thereby the Lodge reservationists, the mild reservationists and the group of Republican senators that openly opposed the League of Nations in any form.

"As the platform made no definite commitment of policy and was, in fact, so artfully phrased as to make almost any deduction possible, it passed through the convention with practical unanimity. Senator Johnson, however, whose position has been consistent and whose opposition to the league in any shape is well known, withheld his support of the convention's choice until the candidate had stated the meaning of the platform, and announced definitely the policy that would be his, if elected.

"Senator Harding makes this new pledge of policy in behalf of his party: 'I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican congress can pass its declaration for a Republican executive to sign.'

"This means but one thing—a separate peace with Germany!

"No less an authority than Senator Lodge said, before the heat of recent controversy, that to make peace except in company with the Allies would 'brand us everlasting with dishonor and bring ruin to us.'

"And then after peace is made with Germany, Senator Harding would, he says, 'hopefully approach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship.'

"In short, America, refusing to enter the League of Nations (now already

express the view of the United States and justify the course which our nation would unquestionably follow if the basic purpose of the League were at any time distorted. It would also appear to be a simpler matter to provide against any misunderstanding in the future and at the same time to meet the objections of those who believe that we might be inviting a controversy over our constitutional rights, by making a senatorial addition in words something like these:

"It will of course be understood that in carrying out the purpose of the League, the government of the United States must at all time act in strict harmony with the terms and intent of the United States Constitution which cannot in any way be altered by the treaty-making power."

Helpful Additions Not Barred.

"Unquestioned friends of the League have made other proposals. Our platform clearly lays no bar against any additions that will be helpful, but it speaks in a firm resolution to stand against anything that disturbs the vital principle. We hear it said that interpretations are unnecessary. That may be true, but they will at least be reassuring to many of our citizens, who feel that in signing the treaty, there should be no mental reservations that are not expressed in plain words, as a matter of good faith to our associates. Such interpretations possess the further virtue of supplying a base upon which agreement can be reached, and agreement, without injury to the covenant, is now of pressing importance. It was the desire to get things started, that prompted some members of the senate to vote for the Lodge reservations. Those who conscientiously voted for them in the final roll calls realized, however, that they acted under duress; in that a politically bigoted minority was exercising the arbitrary power of its position to enforce drastic conditions. Happily the voters of the republic, under our system of government, can remedy that situation, and I have the faith that they will, at the election this fall. Then organized government will be enabled to combine impulse and facility in the making of better world conditions. The agencies of exchange will automatically adjust themselves to the opportunities of commercial freedom. New life and renewed hope will take hold of every nation. Mankind will press a resolute shoulder to the task of readjustment, and a new era will have dawned upon the earth.

Federal Taxation.

"Federal taxation must be heavily reduced, and it will be done at once, if a Democratic administration is chosen in November. Without hampering essential national administrative departments, by the elimination of all others and strict economy everywhere, national taxes can be reduced in excess of two billion dollars yearly. Annoying consumption taxes, once willingly borne, now unjustified, should be repealed. The incomes from war-made fortunes, those of non-producers and those derived from industries that exist by unfair privilege may be able to carry their present load, but taxes on the earnings of the wage-earner, of the salaried and professional man, of the agricultural producer and of the small tradesman should be sharply modified. I believe that a better form of taxation than the so-called excess profits tax may be found and I suggest a small tax, probably one to one and one-half per cent on the total business of every going concern. It is to be understood that the term 'business' as used does not include income received by wage-earners, salaried men, agriculturists and the small business man who should be exempt from this tax. The profiteer and some of the highly capitalized units have used the excess profits tax as a favorite excuse for loading on the consumer by means of highly inflated selling prices many times the amount actually paid the government. A necessary condition to the national contentment and sound business is a just proportion between fair profits to business and fair prices to the consumer.

Ratification First Duty.

"The first duty of the new administration clearly will be the ratification of the treaty. The matter should be approached without thought of the bitterness of the past. The public verdict will have been rendered, and I am confident that the friends of world peace as it will be promoted by the league will have in numbers the constitutional requisite to favorable senatorial action. The captious may say that our platform reference to reservations is vague and indefinite. Its meaning, in brief, is that we shall state our interpretation of the covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future. The point is that after the people shall have spoken the league will be in the hands of its friends in the senate, and a safe index as to what they will do is supplied by what reservations they have proposed in the past. Some months ago, in a contributed article to the New York Times, I expressed my own opinion of the situation as it then was. I reproduce it here:

"There can be no doubt but that some senators have been conscientious in their desire to clarify the provisions of the treaty. Two things apparently have disturbed them: First, they wanted to make sure that the league was not to be an alliance, and that its basic purpose was peace and not controversy. Second, they wanted the other powers signing the instrument to understand our constitutional limitations beyond which the treaty-making power cannot go. Dealing with these two questions in order, it has always seemed to me that the interpretation of the function of the league might have been stated in these words:

"In giving its assent to this treaty, the senate has in mind the fact that

the League of Nations which it embodies was devised for the sole purpose of maintaining peace and comity among the nations of the earth and preventing the recurrence of such destructive conflicts as that through which the world has just passed.

The co-operation of the United States with the League and its continuance as a member thereof, will naturally depend upon the adherence of the League to that fundamental purpose.

"Such a declaration would at least

express the view of the United States and justify the course which our nation would unquestionably follow if the basic purpose of the League were at any time distorted. It would also appear to be a simpler matter to provide against any misunderstanding in the future and at the same time to meet the objections of those who believe that we might be inviting a controversy over our constitutional rights, by making a senatorial addition in words something like these:

"Excessive regulation causes manifestations that compel restraint.

Law Enforcement.

"The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law, is an enemy both to the Constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem quite unnecessary for any candidate for the Presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Anyone who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself.

"Morals cannot easily be produced by statute. The writ of injunction should not be abused. Intended as a safeguard to person and property, it could easily by abuse cease to be the protective device it was intended to be.

"We should not, by law, abridge a man's right either to labor or to quit his employment. However, neither labor nor capital should at any time or in any circumstances, take action that would put in jeopardy the public welfare.

"We need a definite and precise statement of policy as to what business men and workingmen may do and may not do by way of combination and collective action. The law is now so nebulous that it almost turns upon the economic predilections of the judge or jury. This does not make for confidence in the courts nor respect for the laws, nor for a healthy activity in production and distribution. There surely will be found ways by which co-operation may be encouraged without the destruction of enterprise. The rules of business should be made more certain so that on a stable basis men may move with confidence.

"Government, however, should provide the means in the treatment of its employees, to keep in touch with conditions and to rectify wrong. It is needless to say that in order to be consistent, facts should at all times justify the pre-supposition that the government employees are properly compensated.

"The child life of the nation should be conserved; if labor in immature years is permitted by one generation, it is practicing unfairness to the next.

Adequate Farm Profits.

"Farming will not inspire individual effort unless profits, all things considered, are equal to those in other activities. An additional check to depleted ranks in the fields would be the establishment of modern state rural school codes. The federal government should maintain active sponsorship of this.

"Rural parents would be lacking in the element which makes civilization enduring if they did not desire for their children educational opportunities comparable to those in the cities. The price the consumer pays for foodstuffs is no indication of what the producer receives. There are too many turnrows between the two. The farmer raises his crop and the price which he receives is determined by supply and demand. His products in beef and pork and produce, pass into cold storage and ordinarily when they reach the consumer the law of supply and demand does not obtain. The preservation of foodstuffs by cold storage is a boon to humanity, and it should be encouraged. However, the time has come for its vigilant regulation and inasmuch as it becomes a part of interstate commerce, the responsibility is with the federal government.

"Supplies are gathered in from the farm in times of plenty. They can easily be fed out to the consumer in such manner as to keep the demand in excess of that part of the supply which is released from storage. This is an unfair practice and should be stopped. Besides, there should be a time limit beyond which perishable foodstuffs should not be stored.

"Our objective should be a decreased tenantry. With the period of occupancy uncertain, the renter strips land of its fertile elements, and each year diminishes our national assets. Under the operation of the federal reserve and the farm loan acts, encouragement has come to thousands who find that industry, character and intelligence are a golden security to the people's banker, the government of the United States. Multiply our home owners, and you will make the way of the sedulous agitator more difficult.

Railroads and Waterways.

"Any discussion of the question of food supply leads very quickly to the closely related matter of transportation. There is no one thing which brings us so intermittently to critical conditions than the insufficiency of our transportation facilities. Both the railroads and the public are to blame.

"There has been no material addition to the total mileage in the last ten years, and the increase in terminals has been much less than required. At the beginning of the war the rolling stock was sadly reduced and inadequate. The public had not given in pay for service sufficient revenues on which credit could be allowed by the banks. Moral assistance was withheld because of railroad policies that did not bring approval. Many of these corporations had made themselves a part of political activities, local, state and national. Then there were more or less sporadic instances of stock watering operations, and the exploitation of utility properties for personal gain.

"It has been my observation that the man who learns our language, yields to a controlling public opinion and respects our laws; besides, in proportion as his devotion to American life develops his interest in the impulsive processes of revolution diminishes. We must be patient in the work of assimilation and studiously avoid oppressive measures in the face of mere evidence of misunderstanding. The necessity for the drastic laws of war days is not present now, and we should return at the earliest opportunity, to the statutory provisions passed in time of peace for the general welfare. There is no condition now that warrants any infringement on the right of free speech and assembly nor on the liberty of the press. The greatest measure of individual freedom consistent with the safety of our institutions should be given. Excessive regulation causes manifestations that compel restraint.

Law Enforcement.

"The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law, is an enemy both to the Constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem quite unnecessary for any candidate for the Presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Anyone who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself.

"Morals cannot easily be produced by statute. The writ of injunction should not be abused. Intended as a safeguard to person and property, it could easily by abuse cease to be the protective device it was intended to be.

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"They demonstrated not only willingness, but capacity. They helped win the war, and they are entitled to the privilege of voting as a matter of right and because they will be helpful in maintaining wholesome and patriotic policy. It requires but one more state to ratify the national amendment and thus bring a long-delayed justice. I have the same earnest hope as our platform expresses that some one of the remaining states will promptly take favorable action.

Education.

"There must be an awakened interest in education. The assumption that things are all right is an error. The plain fact reveals two startling things, one, a growing decimation in the ranks of teachers and the other, the existence of five and one-half million illiterates. The army of instructors has been more or less demoralized through financial temptation from other activities which pay much better. We owe too much to the next generation to be remiss in this matter.

Campaign Contributions.

"There will be no attempt in this campaign to compete by dollars with our opposition. So many people have been in the money gathering bustness for the reactionary cause that the millions already in hand are more or less a matter of general information. All that we ask is that both parties deal in the utmost good faith with the electorate and tell the plain truth as to the amounts received, the contributors, and the items of disbursements.

"The sort of readjustment which will appeal to our self-respect and ultimately to our general prosperity, is the honest readjustment. Any unfair adjustment simply delays the ultimate process and we should remember the lesson of history that one extreme usually leads to another. We desire industrial peace. We want our people to have an abiding confidence in government, but no readjustment made under reactionary auspices will carry with it the confidence of the country.

"The inconveniences incident to the war have been disquieting; the failure of the Republican Congress to repeal annoying taxes has added to our troubles. The natural impulse is to forget the past, to develop new interests, to create a refreshed and refreshing atmosphere in life. We want to forget war and be free from the troubling thought of its possibility in the future. We want to change from the old world of yesterday where international intrigue made people mere pawns on the chess-board of war. We want a change from the old industrial world where the man who toiled was assured 'a full dinner pail' as his only lot and portion. But how are we to make the change? Which way shall we go? We stand at the forks of the road and must choose which to follow. One leads to a higher citizenship, a freer expression of the individual and a fuller life for all. The other leads to reaction, the rule of the few over the many and the restriction of the average man's chances to grow upward. Cunning devices backed by unlimited prodigal expenditures will be used to confuse and to lure. But I have an abiding faith that the pitfalls will be avoided and the right road chosen.

"The leaders opposed to Democracy promise to put the country 'back to normal.' This can only mean the so-called normal of former reactionary administrations, the outstanding feature of which was a pittance for farm produce and a small wage for a long day of labor. My vision does not turn backward to the 'normal' desired by the senatorial oligarchy, but to a future in which all shall have a normal opportunity to cultivate a higher stature amidst better environment than that of the past. Our view is toward the sunrise of tomorrow with its progress and its eternal promise of better things. The opposition stands in the skyline of the setting sun, looking backward, to the old days of reaction.

"I accept the nomination of our party, obedient to the Divine Sovereign of all peoples, and hopeful that by trust in Him the way will be shown for helpful service."

Clean Up Poison

Soaked Kidneys

Advise Dr. Carey

Thousands Die Every Year Because They Allow Poisonous Deposits to Accumulate in Kidneys.

Don't flush your kidneys with harsh makeshifts says Dr. Carey, they are too frail and delicately constructed to treat them rough.

For 40 years I have been prescribing Marshroot for kidney and bladder sickness and now that I have retired from active practice I have made arrangements with leading druggists to dispense this wonderful prescription at

A 10 Day Economy Event

10 per cent off

Opens Wed. Aug. 11-Closes Sat. Aug. 21, 10 P. M.
An Opportunity You Can't Afford to Miss

10 per cent off

Probably it would suit you better if we gave this sale a month or so later, but please remember that one of the most important reasons of this sale in August is to create business at a time that probably would be otherwise inactive, therefore we place on sale for ten days our entire stock of merchandise at

10 Per Cent

Saving

10 Per Cent

No matter what you buy or how much you buy, it is yours at 10c. off every dollar, a saving of one-tenth--10 per cent on

\$1

One Good Real American Dollar

\$1

on every \$10. Please note this includes our entire stock, lots of Fall and Winter goods in now and all summer goods that were specially marked before this sale are now subject to 10 per cent off that low price during this sale.

10 per cent off

Take it from us--buy your present and future needs now. Merchandise generally is not coming down, indeed the tendency is the other way.

Gitt's Merchandise at regular prices are superlative values and at reduced prices immense bargains.

Learn to know us. It will pay you.

10 per cent off

Gitts lead
in value
giving

J. W. GITT & CO. Hanover's Largest Store

Store Closes every Wednesday afternoon during August

Gitts are
not boosters
of the high
cost of living

Buy here and teach your dollars more cents

AN ORDINANCE

VACATING A PUBLIC ALLEY IN THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG KNOWN AS Y-R ALLEY. Whereas, the petition of a majority in number and interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the public alley hereinafter described, duly verified by affidavit, has been presented to this Council, requesting the vacation of the alley hereinafter described.

The Town Council and Burgess of the Borough of Gettysburg, County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, do ordain:

Section 1. That the public alley within the limits of said Borough and now laid out, opened and ordained, over the course as hereinafter described and known as Y-R Alley be and the same is hereby vacated, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the Eastern line of the proposed North Fifth street which said point is 263 feet distant from the North side of York street measured along the Eastern line of said proposed North Fifth street; thence by a center line the course of which is approximately Northeast and parallel with the Southern line of the right of way of the Western Maryland Railroad Company for a distance of approximately 300 feet to the Western line of the proposed North Sixth street, said alley being of the uniform width of twelve feet being six feet on each side of said center line.

Section 2. That all damages, if any, arising from the vacation of said alley shall be ascertained in such manner as is provided by law.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this 4th day of August, 1920.

C. B. DOUGHERTY.

President of Town Council.

Attest:

C. B. KITZMILLER.
Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY

On Saturday, September 4, 1920.

The undersigned, executors of the will of Jacob H. Myers, will sell at public sale under an order of sale of the Orphans Court of Adams County the valuable store property fronting one hundred and fifty-seven and a half feet on the State Highway from Gettysburg to Hanover, situated in village of Brushtown in Canebaugh township, said county, and containing one hundred and twenty-eight perches of land, improved with two story frame eight room dwelling house, two story store building 30 x 36, with warehouse attached, story and half summer house, stable and shed and good well of water. Land adjoins land of Gregory Lawrence and Samuel Hockensmith and others. It is a finely located place of business, none better in the country in the country districts, serving a large trade in a splendid country community. Purchaser will get an established place of business well developed. Sale to begin at 2:30 P. M. when terms and conditions will be made known by

FLORENCE MYERS
CHARLES A. MYERS
Executors of Jacob H. Myers,
deceased.

NOTICE OF ORDINANCE VACATING NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that on the 4th day of August, 1920, the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg passed and adopted the following ordinance, which on the 11th day of August, 1920, was approved by the Burgess of said Borough, vacating the public street known as North Fifth street and in said ordinance described and that said ordinance was adopted upon a petition for said street signed by the Reaser Furniture Company, it being the sole owner of all of the property abutting on the line of the said street to be vacated.

Notice is also given that any person interested, denying the fact that

such petition was so signed; that Reaser Furniture Company is not the sole owner of all of the property abutting on the line of said proposed street may appeal to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County within 30 days from the passage of said ordinance and may present his or her petition to said Court of Common Pleas within 60 days from the passage of the said ordinance for the purpose aforesaid in accordance with the provisions of Sections 9 and 10 of Article IV of Chapter VI of the General Borough Act of Pennsylvania.

C. B. DOUGHERTY.
President of Town Council.

Attest:

C. B. KITZMILLER.
Secretary.

Approved this 11th day of August, 1920.

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Notice is also given that any person interested, denying the fact that

90c. ROUND TRIP
K. of C. Reunion
Thursday, Aug. 19
AT
Pen-Mar Park

Enjoy the day with the Knights.
Special Train Leaves
Gettysburg, 9:51 A. M.
Returning leaves Pen-Mar 4:30
See flyers. Consult ticket agents.

WESTERN MARYLAND
RAILWAY

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners at the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa., on August 31st at eleven o'clock A. M. and opened at twelve o'clock Noon, for furnishing tools, machinery, material and labor necessary for the completing of the following bridges:

A bridge of three (3) twenty-six (26) foot re-inforced concrete spans, roadway twenty-four (24) feet, at Station No. 1223, on State Highway Route No. 123, over Bermudian Creek in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa.

A bridge of two (2) thirty-six (36) foot concrete beam spans, roadway of twenty-four (24) feet at Station No. 427 plus 68, on State Highway Route No. 298, over Middle Creek in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa.

Plans and specifications are on file in the County Commissioners' office in the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa., and show general location, details and dimensions, and the work shall be constructed in all respects according to the above mentioned plans and specifications.

All proposals to be received must be for work completed in accordance with plans and specifications.

Each bidder must accompany his proposal with a certified check in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, made payable to the Commissioners of Adams County, as guarantee of good faith and to protect the county from any loss by failure to comply with the terms of the proposal.

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals.

By order of the County Commissioners of Adams County, Pa.

GEORGE W. BAKER.

Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held in the above mentioned road cases, in the Court House at Gettysburg, on Wednesday, the 18th day of August, 1920, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested, who see proper to attend, will be heard.

BOARD OF VIEWERS.

WANTED--Respectable, elderly man would like a comfortable room with good light and heat in a quiet family place, near Catholic Church, or would pay rent and furnish coal for small house for quiet, middle-aged Christian woman, without family who earns her living. Address

"39" in care of Compiler Office.

SEE HERE!

Do You Want Your Kidneys Experienced On?

Kidney troubles are getting more common every day. Government health bureau figures say deaths from this cause are 72 per cent more than 20 years ago.

Anybody who suffers constant backache, who feels blue, nervous and irritable; who has dizzy spells, headache and urinary disorders should suspect kidney weakness.

Overworked kidney must have a rest. Take things easier; live more carefully. Take a good kidney remedy to build the kidneys up again.

But be sure to get Doan's Kidney used, the best recommended of all kidney pills, now in use all over the civilized world. Don't experiment with your kidneys. Thousands have already tested Doan's. You have their experience to go by. Plenty of cases right here in Gettysburg. Here's one:

Mrs. Charles Jacobs, 236 S Washington St., says: "I had an intense, racking backache and my kidneys were weak. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the People's Drug Store and they gave me relief at once. Since then, it hasn't been necessary for me to use a kidney medicine and I believe they have given me permanent benefit."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy--get Doan's Kidney Pills--the same that Mrs. Jacobs had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, Inc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, August 21st, 1920, at 10:30 A. M., by Samuel F. Snyder, Henry Scharf and Richard M. McKey, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Surefoot Heel and Rubber Company, the character and object of which is manufacturing rubber compounds, rubber heels for footwear and articles for domestic use of which rubber and rubber compounds are a component part, and for this purpose to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges by said Act of Assembly and the supplements and amendments thereto conferred.

G. J. BENNER
JOHN D. KEITH
Solicitors.

J. R. HARTMAN,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Adams Co., Pa.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Atty.

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

In re: Estate of David B. Bosserman late of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Anna Bosserman, surviving spouse of said David B. Bosserman, deceased, has demanded the sum of Five Thousand (\$5000.00) Dollars under the provisions of the Intestate Act of June 7th, 1917, and that appraisers appointed by the Orphans' Court have filed in said Court an Inventory and Appraisement of the real estate and personal property elected to be retained by said surviving spouse and which was appraised and set apart to her by the said appraisers of said estate under the provisions of the said Act, to the extent of Five Thousand (\$5000.00) Dollars, as chosen by the said surviving spouse and that the same was duly confirmed nisi by the said Court on the 7th day of August, 1920, and will be approved and confirmed absolute without further order unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the 9th day of September, 1920.

J. R. HARTMAN,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Adams Co., Pa.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Atty.

PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Of Straban Township, Adams County, Pa., for the fiscal years ending June 1st, 1920.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Bal. on hand from last year \$ 249.48

State appropriation 2928.00

Col. taxes of all kinds 4650.20

From loans 1723.28

Total \$9550.96

MONEY PAID OUT.

Fire insurance \$ 21.34

Enumeration 25.00

Compensation 154.00

Teachers' wages 4430.41

Teachers att. Co. Inst. 180.00

Rent and repairs 172.15

Fuel and contingencies 584.58

Col. fees 252.15

Treas. fees 50.00

See, exp. sta., postage 148.00

Printing and ad. fees 6.00

Debt and int. paid 1321.00

Enforcing comp. law 5.50

Text. books 331.31

Atten'g Direct. Conv. 17.47

School supplies 131.60

Tuition at H. S. 974.55

Cleaning houses 45.00

Express 8.61

Sundry expenses 29.12

Total paid out \$8887.79

Cash on hand \$ 663.17

Total debt of district \$ 466.83

S. CASHMAN
ROY WEANER
Auditors.

WANTED--Clean White Rag at Compiler Office.

90c. ROUND TRIP Including War Tax

Every Sunday

to

Pen-Mar Park

The alluring mountain pleasure resort.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION. **AN AMENDMENT TO BE DRAFTED ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1920, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section eleven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

Amend section eleven, article sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed, or now, shall be granted for such privilege as for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power to make laws to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 8. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality, incorporated or unincorporated, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated in any amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor any such municipality, district, or any other unit of government, its indebtedness, in an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In determining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, the debt expressed in any amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor any such municipality, district, or any other unit of government, its indebtedness, in an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law. In determining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended, upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility, or part thereof, or any facility thereof, in such public improvement, or public utility, or part thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of the expenses incurred to pay the interest and sinking-fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment of which may be made in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvement of public works or utilities of any character, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of time for which the same is to be expended, in accordance with the eighteenth article of this Constitution.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of Article Fifteen (XV) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article one of article fifteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least one thousand shall vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same. Cities or cities of any particular class may be given the right and power to exercise the powers that are given to them to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government. Subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations, as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section seven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 7. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article nine, section seven be amended to read as follows:

Section 7. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas of that county shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges of common pleas courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

That section six of article three be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. No law shall be revived, extended, or conferred in reference to its title only. So much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length, and the subject of the amendment or supplement thereto, or of which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article three, section six of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so that the subject of an amendment or supplement to a law and the subject to which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That section six of article three be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. No law shall be revived, extended, or conferred in reference to its title only. So much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length, and the subject of the amendment or supplement thereto, or of which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one year.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. He shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election."

Proposing an amendment to section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed, or now, shall be granted for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

posed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one year.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. He shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election."

Proposing an amendment to section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No corporate body to possess banking and discounting privileges shall be created or organized in pursuance of any law without three months' previous public notice at the place of the intended location, of the intention to apply for such privileges, in such manner as shall be prescribed, or now, shall be granted for a longer period than twenty years," so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall have the power to provide for the incorporation of banks and trust companies, and to prescribe the powers thereof.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 8. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality, incorporated or unincorporated, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated in any amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum (10) upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor any such municipality, district, or any other unit of government, its indebtedness, in an amount exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law.

In determining the borrowing capacity of the city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be deducted from such debt so much of the debt of said city as shall have been incurred, or is about to be incurred, and the proceeds thereof expended, or about to be expended, upon any public improvement, or in the construction, purchase, or condemnation of any public utility, or part thereof, or any facility thereof, whether separately or in connection with any other public improvement or public utility, or part thereof, may reasonably be expected to yield revenue in excess of the expenses incurred to pay the interest and sinking-fund charges thereon. The method of determining such amount so to be deducted, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness for any purpose the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty (50) years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking-fund sufficient to retire said obligations at maturity, the payment of which may be made in equal or graded annual or other periodical instalments. Where any indebtedness shall be or shall have been incurred by said city of Philadelphia for the purpose of the construction or improvement of public works or utilities of any character, from which income or revenue is to be derived by said city, or for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves or docks owned or to be owned by said city, obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for, and may include the amount of, the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of time for which the same is to be expended, in accordance with the eighteenth article of this Constitution.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to section one of Article Fifteen (XV) of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article one of article fifteen, which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Cities may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town or borough having a population of at least one thousand shall vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same. Cities or cities of any particular class may be given the right and power to exercise the powers that are given to them to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government. Subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations, as may be imposed by the Legislature. Laws also may be enacted affecting the organization and government of cities and boroughs, which shall become effective in any city or borough only when submitted to the electors thereof, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Five-A.

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section seven of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 7. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That article nine, section seven be amended to read as follows:

Section 7. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas of that county shall be vested in one court of common pleas composed of all the judges of common pleas courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such change as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of the said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

That section six of article three be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. No law shall be revived, extended, or conferred in reference to its title only. So much thereof as is revived, amended, extended, or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length, and the subject of the amendment or supplement thereto, or of which such law is extended or on which it is conferred shall be clearly expressed in its title.

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article of the Constitution.

That section six of article three be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one year.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.